# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

John I. Scull. TUESDAY, April 28, 1818 Volume 33.


## OFFICE

OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

THE stockholders are hereby notified, that under the act of incorporation, an election for nine managers will be held on Wednesday the 20th day of May next, between the hours of two and six o'clock, at the Company's office in Decatur street.

THOMAS HARPER,
*Agent & Secretary.*

Philadelphia, April 13, 1818—cW.B.F.

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## Mahogany Veneers,

*And a quantity of Prime Manufactured*

## Tobacco,

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of

D LOGAN,
Corner of Water and Ferry streets

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——3

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## C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE for sale at their Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh;

Connemaugh Salt.
Juniata Bar Iron
Tobacco,
Young Hyson Tea, in small boxes
Sickles,
Window Glass, 8 by 10 10 by 12, in boxes and half boxes,
Anvils, Vices,
Pig-Lead, Wool Hats,
Calf Skins, Sheep do.

## Spanish Hides, Flaxseed Oil.

April 21, 1818.——6t

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*THE ELEGANT HORSE*

## NEBUCHADNEZZER,

WILL stand the ensuing season—the first three days of each week at Walker's Ferry on the Monongahela river, (late Jones's) and the other three days at Brown's tavern on the Brownsville road 8 miles from Pittsburgh.

For particulars see bills or

JOHN GEER.

April 21——5t

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## 10 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh an Apprentice to the Carpenter and Bellows making business, named JAMES CARNS about 20 years of age, stout made, dark complexion, freshly marked with the small-pox—had on when he went away a black short coat and brown pantaloons.

On the night that he absconded the desk of the subscriber was broken open and his indentures accompanied with a bond on his brother John Carns for $200 as security for the said James's serving until the age of 22, taken out, as also a few dollars in silver and some money in Bank notes.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will secure him that he may be brought to justice.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

April 21——3

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## 20 Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 14th inst. a *BLUE COAT, (half worn) a new BLACK VEST, and a new castor HAT and Handkerchiefs, &c*—two *NOTES* of hand, one from L. De Witt Anderson to Henry S. Weaver, for $100—the other from J. W. Skelton to George Gibson for $116, and a considerable number of other papers and letters of no manner of use to any person but the owner.

The above reward will be given for the Thief and Property, or Ten Dollars for the property alone.

H. S. WEAVER
or
J. W. HUNTER

Pittsburgh, April 21——3t

The public will be aware of purchasing or taking any assignments on the above two Notes,

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## ANSHUTZ & RAHM,

HAVE

## REMOVED

TO the HOUSE lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN and GRANT.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

## Juniata Bar, and Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

*CROWLEY AND BLISTER STEEL,*

## IRON-WARE,

*Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons,* &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

## Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

## Geneva Window Glass,

*BAR LEAD.*

## 30000 lbs. Shot, assorted.

—ALSO—

## 20 bbls. prime Country Sugar.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818——2awtf

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## Just Received, and

FOR SALE,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

## BURR PIECES;

Of a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Bolting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818——3m2awcW. H.

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## FOSTER & DOANE,

HAVE

## REMOVED

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE,

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Fen. Wine
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
Loaf
New-Orleans } SUGAR
India White
Barrels Tanner's Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

## Window Glass,

ALSO,

An invoice of Children's

*Coloured Morrocco Hats.*

Pittsburgh, April 7,——

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## FOR SALE BY

## M'Dermott & Bartram,

In Market, between Second and Third streets

PITTSBURGH.

50 bbls. prime green Coffee
100 bags ditto do.
15 Hhds. do do
110 small boxes Young Hyson Tea
10 quarter boxes ditto
20 small boxes Imperial ditto
15 ditto Hyson ditto
5 qr. chests Hyson Skin ditto
60 bbls Muscovado Sugar
15 bbls. Sugar house Molasses
12 bbls West India do
20 kegs English Mustard
15 kegs Ginger,
20 boxes Spermaceti Candles
15 boxes wax ditto
30 boxes Muscatel & Bloom Raisins
10 boxes Prunes
5 bbls soft shell'd Almonds
2 half pipes Madeira Wine
30 quarter casks Teneriffe ditto
20 ditto Sherry ditto
15 qr. casks old Port Wine
500 groce velvet Corks
20 bbls 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
10 bbls Cogniac Brandy
15 bbls Holland Gin.
1 cask first quality Lime Juice
15 bbls Madder.
10 bbls Camwood,
5 tons Campeachy Logwood
3 tons Fustic
4 tons Nicaragua Wood
10 bbls Allum
15 bbls Glue
20 bbls Rosin
20 kegs English refined Salt-Petre
10 boxes Brimstone
10 bbls white Chalk
5 bbls red ditto
10 bbls foreign Copperas
5 bbls Glauber Salts
10 Groce Ink powder
60 bbls Junip. Berries
10 doz. Shovels and Spades
700 wt. Codfish
20 bbls white Lake Fish
Pepper & Allspice
Nutmegs
Bengal and Spanish Indigo

## 10,000 lbs. Loaf & Lump Sugar

20,000 SPANISH SEGARS

in whole, half and quarter boxes

*Parviances' Genuine Rough and Glazed* POWDER

## Juniata Bar & Roll'd Iron.

Pittsburgh and Kentucky Tobacco

All which will be sold on low and accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818——3m2aw

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## *William W. Howell,* & Co.

## No. 167, Market-street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received by the ships JANE and DIDO from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## *CUTLERY & HARDWARE,*

Which they offer for sale for CASH or on liberal *Credit.*

Philadelphia, March 12——2awtf

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## NOTICE.

THE undersigned have at considerable expense built a large and commodious Ware-house equal to any in the state of Kentucky, and is now in complete order for receiving goods and other articles on deposit, at the mouth of Cumberland with an easy and convenient way of loading and unloading boats of every description, where they will constantly keep on hand such articles as will be wanting by those who navigate those rivers, at moderate prices—and will transact

## Commission Business

for those who may want any such done at or near this place with care and despatch.

We would refer the public to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with us, viz.

M'Donnell and Eakin, Pittsburgh,
Anderson Miller, Louisville,
Joseph & Robert Woods, Nashville,
William C. Carr, St. Louis,
Mansel and White, New-Orleans.

From our experience in business and a determination to please and give general satisfaction, we hope for a liberal share of public patronage.

## Given, Ferguson & Given.

April 3, 1818.——6cm'D &E.

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## Mowry & Holmes

DISSOLVED Partnership on the first instant. All persons indebted will please to settle up their accounts immediately.

PETER MOWRY
S. R. HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

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## *Wanted to Purchase,*

500 bbls. Flour
500 do. Whiskey

## *For Sale,*

32 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee,
40 bales Cotton,
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818——2atf

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## REMOVAL.

## *S. & M. ALLENS'*

## Lottery and Exchange Office,

IS REMOVED

To the new Brick Building, corner of Market and Front streets, opposite Kerr's Hotel.

April 3——2awtf

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## FOR SALE

BY

## Armstrong & Ewing,

AT THEIR

*WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE*

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar.
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo.
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.
Box Raisins, best muscatel.
Keg do. Brimstone
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco.
Figs in Drums.
Best Sallad Oil.
Fresh Lemons.
Soft shel'd Almonds.
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &
L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or aproved acceptances.

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## *MILLER AND WILSON,*

AT THEIR STORE, IN WOOD, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS,

## HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams, and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives, & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adz',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
CASTINGS, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff
Rosin soap, and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen and Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin, and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper and nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon, and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad, and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

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## Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburg, are required to pay the Treasurer on each share of said stock FIVE Dollars on or before the 15th day of May next—being the fifth and last instalment.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

*Extract from the Act of Incorporation.*

Section 7

Be it enacted &c. That if any stockholder, after thirty days notice in the public newspapers; printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union-Town and Greensburgh, of the times and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or instalment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month for every month delay of such payment, and if the same and the said additional penalties shall remain unpaid so long that the accumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the direction of the President and managers or a majority of a quorum of them, at any of their meetings of transacting the business of the company—the order for that purpose being first entered in the minute book by the clerk of such meeting.

The Board of Managers at a meeting held the 4th of April 1818, passed the following Resolution, and directed the same to be published.

RESOLVED—That those Stockholders who have not paid the instalments heretofore called for, if they meet the payments now due with interest thereon, on or before the 15th day of May next, the same will be received.

And all the Shares on which such payments are *not* paid by that time, shall and will be forfeited or placed in suit for recovery, as the Board may then judge for the interest of the company.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.——2m

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## I. DOANE,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

## OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 lbs. Coffee, 1 & 2 quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugar,

Together with a general assortment of

## *Groceries & Liquors,*

—LIKEWISE—

Shad and Herring in barrels,
Scotch Herrings in boxes, smoaked,
Tanner's Oil,

A large assortment of

## Ironmongery, Hardware, and CUTLERY

Among which are SAWS of every description, *VICES & ANVILS—STEEL* of every kind, *COAL SHOVELS* No. 4, *SHOVELS* and *SPADES,* &c,

—ALSO—

## Nails, and Roll'd Iron,

By the Ton or less quantity.

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1818——f

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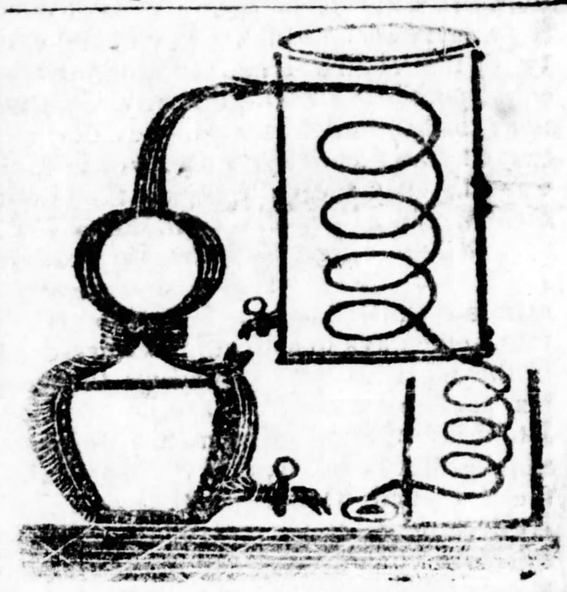

## Copper and Tin Warehou

## WILLIAM KEPNER

*CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS,* PITTSBURGH.

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

## STILLS.

## TIN WARE

## Fullers Kettles. Wash Kettles. Hatters do. Brass do. Japanned Ware.

which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817. Ttf.

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## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of T. & J. Wason, will please to call and pay their arrears to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin who are authorised to receive the same.

JOS. SPENCE.

Pittsburgh April 10 1818——f

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## HATTERS FUR.

## G. T. Beyer & Co.

*Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets*

Have just received an invoice of *HATTERS' FUR,*

Among which are the following—

Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms

Pittsbg August 29, 1817

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## Samuel Shannon & Co

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

## SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail on moderate terms, at their store,

*In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond,*

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morrocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto.
Boys ditto ditto
Womens' Leather & Common morrocco ditto
Ladies, Fashionable Morrocco, heel'd, & Mulroe ditto
Womens' trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black morrocco, Kid and leather shoes and slippers
Childrens' Morrocco and leather boots and shoes.
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17——1awtf

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## Doctor S. R. Holmes,

*HAS REMOVED*

To the south west side of the Diamond, 2d door from the corner of Market street,

WHERE he may be consulted at all hours in the line of his profession.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JOHN I. SCULL. No. 74.

Tuesday, April 28, 1818.

## Domestic.

*Frauds.*—Under this head, the National Advocate contains Extracts from a statement of Major Hegan, an Agent engaged by Government to investigate the origin and progress of the frauds of which he speaks:—

Major Hegan, in a letter to the acting secretary of war, dated 29th March, 1817, gives an account of his arrival at French Mills, and his investigating the claims of the aforementioned persons—part of his statement is as follows:

When I came to investigate the claims of B. Sanborn, and others, I discovered something was wrong, and told Jones I believed there was a fraud; he appeared alarmed, and told me that he had a handsome speculation in view, and wished me to participate in it. I asked him what it was: he said that he could purchase up all the claims in that quarter, for a small sum, and that with my assistance, could make a fortune. Beheving Jones to be a most consummate scoundrel, I deemed it justifiable to appear to fall into his views, with a view of obtaining a more correct knowledge of the validity of the claims I had in charge, than I could possibly ascertain in any other manner; although it was a course of conduct that I by no means approved, yet I knew it was the only source whereby the government would be guarded from imposition; *I deemed duplicity in this instance justifiable.* I told him I was ready to investigate the claims submitted to me. He replied 'twould take some days to collect his witnesses; but in the meantime he wished me to become his partner in the purchase of the claims. I told him that I had no money to invest in that kind of business, & it was a speculation that I wished to have nothing to do with. He determined to persevere in pressing, and said he would furnish the money; he had $20,000 lying idle, that he would employ in that way, and if I would only join him, I should have $10,000 for a few weeks work. I asked him in what manner he contemplated making such a large sum so soon? He replied, oh! damn it, if you only join me, I can make $100,000! I was thunderstruck, and asked him how he could do it? he replied, he could muster up claims to that amount. I asked him how he could support them? he replied, he could get witnesses to swear any thing; if you will only join me, I can manage that matter. I observed to him, you might be caught in this business? he replied, I can make it as strong as hell, and I will defy Peter Hagner, or the devil himself to detect me. I observed, he must be a great adept in this business, or else he would certainly be found out. He said he was not afraid, but he be damned if he would rest satisfied until he had at least one of *Uncle Sam's* day's income, which he estimated at $150,000. I told him I now suspected that those cases which were submitted to me, were of this class; he laughed, and said, no, not altogether; but, says he, you must not let any person see those papers, here. I asked him, why? he said his own claim he did not care who saw it, but Hitchcock was now coming to terms with his creditors, and he did not wish them to know he had such a claim. I suspected they had other reasons for not wishing them seen, and told him so; he replied, laughing, that he had not, as respects his own claim, but he did not want Sanborn's to be seen. I asked him his reasons? he began to laugh & replied, it was *all fudge*: this was as I suspected; (Mr. Hagner will recollect I stated as my impression in February last, when the claim was first shown me;) I told Jones I should certainly report it as such. He seemed alarmed, and replied, *oh! damn it, don't do that, take the half or the whole of it yourself.* I felt indignant enough at the moment to cane him out of my presence, but on a moment's reflection, I recollected I had only a part of the secret. I now had his acknowledgment that it was a fraudulent account, but as it was well supported, it became necessary to know how he had obtained those affidavits; there was one in particular, captain James B. Spencer, who was formerly of the 29th infantry, and is now a judge of the court of common pleas, postmaster, and custom house officer under Mr. Salee, (and is Jones' brother-in-law) and upon his testimony, I was induced to give a certificate that his claim might be correct, as Spencer had sworn so positively to the facts.—Jones then unfolded himself to me in full confidence, and made the statement I have annexed to my report, in the case of Sanborn as also in the other cases which I have returned.

In relation to Sanborn's claim, major Hagan continues as follows:

James B. Spencer is the last and most important witness. When Jones acknowledged to me that this claim was altogether *fudge*, I asked him how he had obtained captain Spencer's affidavit; he said, laughing, he had got him *fuddled*. I told him captain Spencer should see his affidavit; he replied, oh damn it, don't show it to him, until I speak to him, and immediately left me, and brought Spencer to my lodgings, where I showed him the claim, and asked him what he knew about it. He replied he had sworn to what he knew, and could say nothing further. I then sat down and wrote his affidavit, which he swore to.—Jones told me after he had left us, that he was very much alarmed when he first spoke to him on the subject, but soon replied, *I must go thro' now, I can't go back*, and then came over. When I asked Jones who the other witnesses were, he replied laughing, they are such men as these holding up the figure of a man cut out of paper. I thought it impossible that Hitchcock, whose reputation was good, should sanction such villainy with his name officially.—I expressed my doubts to Jones on this subject, when he observed he had all the judges in that country under his thumb, and could make them do as he pleased, and observed, you must write off their affidavits, and I will get Spencer to swear my paper men in. I at once determined so to do, and wrote those signed John Mills, William Thomas, Augustin Stephens, which Jones immediately signed, by copying their signatures in my presence, and took them off, and soon after returned with them *signed by Spencer as Justice of the peace.*

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*From the Albany Argus, April 14.*

### SINGULAR PRESERVATION.

On Friday last, two lads, one a son of Mr. P. Van Loon, and the other a son of Mr. J. Heermance, about eight or ten years old, fell into the river, which was very high and muddy, at the upper end of the steam boat wharf. The latter was extricated from the water without much delay; but the former, although 2 or 3 boats put off for his relief, was not discovered for some time, and it was believed that he had gone to the bottom, until the men in one of the boats went to take up his hat, which was seen floating near the ferry, when behold, the boy was found suspended from it, though in an apparently lifeless state. The buoyancy of the hat and of the air in its crown, had kept the body from sinking to the bottom. By the judicious management pursued under the direction of Dr. Shaw, we are happy to add, and which was persevered in for nearly two hours, a resuscitation of life was happily effected.

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CINCINNATI, April 15.

*The Vermont Pilgrims.*

On Saturday afternoon last these miserable looking men, women, and children passed through the skirts of this place, and encamped, in the woods, about a mile from town. The Mayor and Council, having authentic information of their affliction by the small-pox, and of their extreme filthiness, very wisely, by a committee, requested them to pass by at as great a distance from town as convenience would permit.

During the whole of Sunday curiosity led columns of citizens and people from the surrounding country, to see them. The road from Cincinnati in the direction of these wayfaring Pilgrims, was almost literally choaked with passengers, each with anxious eye, pressing forward for a peep at the seat of filth. Few, however, returned with "bowels of compassion" for them.—The society consists of about forty-five persons, including children, of which there is a great number. Their theological reason for thus wandering about the country without a home, and without scarcely any of the necessaries of life, was readily and willingly given; "it is imitating the practice of the ancient patriarchs and good men of old," they say. But the basis of their *dirty* religion they seemed unwilling to disclose. Perhaps they have been subdued and are treacherously governed by a strong natural inclination to hate every thing bordering upon *industry*. It may not be. We suspect it.

The children excited the most compassion. Many of them are interesting and handsome, and might, perhaps, if separated from the cloud of ignorance and superstition and indolence that confines them, become useful and honorable members of society. Reared up in their present situation we question their usefulness to themselves, to society, or to their God. They may, like their parents, excite curiosity and contempt.

We could not learn, for it was unknown to themselves, where their travelling will end. They take water passage here, and it is very probably we see them no more; a source of no regret.

## Foreign.

PARIS, Feb. 13.

"As there will be many reports concerning the shot fired at the Duke of Wellington last Tuesday night. I will give you the following brief account, on the accuracy of which you may rely. On Tuesday, the Duke gave a grand dinner to all the French cabinet, foreign Ambassadors and ministers now in Paris. As soon as the cloth was drawn, the Duke stood up and proposed the health of "the king," which all the company drank standing. After they had departed, which they generally do directly after coffee, the duke went out to his carriage, and as he was returning at one o'clock on Tuesday night, or to speak more correctly, Wednesday morning, some person, who had been evidently waiting for his return, stood within a few yards of the entrance gate, and after the carriage had passed him, to take a sweep into the gate, he fired a pistol, the ball from which happily missed his grace; it went over the carriage, and struck the opposite wall. If the footman had had the presence of mind to give an immediate alarm, the under butler and one of the grooms of his grace could have caught the miscreant, as he passed them by in a great hurry, going towards the Rue de Faux-bourg St. Honore."

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LONDON, Feb. 23.

### SUICIDE.

On Friday it was made known that Sir Richard Croft the celebrated accoucheur, had died suddenly. He had been called in to attend the accouchment of Mrs. Thackery, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Thackery. On Thursday morning her situation became so critical, that Sir Richard wished to have further medical advice and assistance. Another gentleman having therefore been called in, it was their joint opinion that the result would prove fatal. This desperate aspect of the case was observed to have thrown Sir Richard into great agitation.

An apartment on the floor above that occupied by Mrs. Thackery was appointed for the residence of Sir. Richard. In this chamber there were two pistols belonging to Dr. Thackery hanging within the reach of Dr. Croft.—Sir Richard retired to bed about half past 12 o'clock on Thursday morning; about one o'clock Dr. Thackeray heard a noise apparently from the room occupied by Dr. Croft, and sent a female servant to ascertain the cause; she returned, saying that she had found the Doctor in bed and conceived him to be asleep. A short time after a similar noise was heard, and the servant was again sent. She rapped at the door, but received no answer. This circumstance created alarm, in consequence of which the door of his apartment was broken open. Here a shocking spectacle presented itself. The body of Sir Richard Croft was lying on the bed shockingly mangled; his arms bended over his breast, and a pistol in each hand; one of the pistols had been loaded with slugs, the other with a ball. Both were discharged, and the head of the unfortunate gentleman was literally blown to pieces.

Doctors Latham and Baillie, and Mr. Finch, proved that the deceased had, since the death of the Princess Charlotte, laboured under a mental distress. He had repeatedly been heard to say, that "this lamentable circumstance weighed heavy on his mind, and that he should never get over it."

Mr. Finch said that he was well aware that the deceased was labouring under a derangement of intellect for a considerable time past, and he should not have reposed trust in him on any ocsasion since the lamented catastrophe alluded to.

The Jury, which was summoned at eight o'clock, having heard the whole of the evidence adduced, retired about ten, after the coroner (Mr. Stirling) had summed up the evidence, with suitable comments. About eleven o'clock the Jury returned the following verdict:—'The deceased destroyed himself while in a fit of temporary derangement.

Mrs. Thackeray, we are happy to state, was safely delivered about eight o'clock on Friday morning by Mr. Herbert, an occasional assistant of Sir Richard Croft. The lady was kept ignorant of the fatal event, and is in a fair way of doing well.

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From the Liverpool Mercury of February 20.

*Projected Voyage to the North Pole.*—The four ships now fitting out at Deptford, for a voyage to the north pole, for the discovery of a north west passage, are actively prepiring for their destinations. From the superior nautical knowledge, tried gallantry and undaunted resolution of the officers so judiciously selected for this dangerous service, the greatest hopes are entertained of ultimate success. It appears from the best informed Greenland Captains that great quantities of ice have broken away from the north east coast of Greenland; and one ship made her way last year to 83 1-2 degrees. It is doubtful if the northern parts of Baffin's Bay have ever been visited; Baffin gives name to several inlets situated there: but in his original manuscript journals and charts, now in the possession of the Lords of the Admiralty, no mention or notice is taken of his ever having passed the straits. In fact, all beyond 76 degrees on the Greenland coast is still unknown.—It is supposed that the ice breaks away from the pole during the summer and is driven by winds and currents to the south, till it grounds and then forms the barrier which Capt. Phipps mentions in his voyage. That it shifts about is certain. The sun's rays during the summer solstice, being incessantly on the pole, must naturally create great warmth; indeed greater than a few degrees to the south, where the atmosphere is cooled during the night. The conjecture, that the pole is clear from ice during the summer, is founded on that hypothesis.—Sir Joseph Banks has given every assistance in his power to the success of this national undertaking.

The ships for the northern regions are nearly completed. The bed places in the cabins, &c. are so constructed as to be removed, and every requisite for the construction of barracks, will be conveyed in the ships, should it be necessary for the officers and crew to remain on those inhospitable shores. An Astronomer also proceeds with them with proper mathematical instruments, a dipping needle, &c. Provisions for two years consumption, and an unlimited quantity of coals are also embarked.

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LONDON, Feb. 10.

The Journal of the Low Countries contains the following singular narrative:

"Some days ago a curate in the suburb of Louvaine, was sent to fulfil the last duties with a sick person. Having discharged them, he returned to his own habitation. It was night. In passing near a house, he perceived a light, and the door open. He entered, and what was his surprise, at seeing a bloody corpse stretched near the entrance. He recognised it to be the body of the master of the house. A little farther he observed that of his unfortunate wife, killed in the same manner. At length by the assistance of a light he discovered in the chimney-place legs, which appeared to be in motion by the effect of convulsive movements. It was the female servant suspended by the neck, in the last agonies of death. He hastened to cut the cord, and with much difficulty restored her to the use of her senses. He interrogated the girl respecting the circumstance of this horrid deed: she hesitated for some time to give any explanation. At last she told the curate, that the principal author of these assassinations was his own nephew; she gave an account of him that the curate could not misconceive her description, and also described the villains that accompanied him. Furnished with this information, the curate pursued his way to his residence; but resolved to cause his nephew, with the murderers to be arrested. Before he reached home he applied to the mayor, declared to him what he had seen and heard, and requested him to assist him by every means which his functions would admit of, to succeed in his plan. The mayor with much prudence, employed the measures necessary in such a case; and having arranged the plan with the curate, the latter returned home. He there found his nephew, who appeared watching for his return. "I have had a painful visit," said he to him, "and want some refreshment, go down into the cellar, and bring me a bottle of wine, that we may partake of it." The nephew hesitated, and endeavored to persuade his uncle, that he would do better to go to bed. "Well then, I will go to the cellar myself," said the curate, "since you fear to put yourself out of the way to do me a service." In effect he rose to execute his design, when the nephew, with an eagerness accompanied with excuses, told him he was going to do what he desired. He descended, but scarcely had he entered, when the curate closed the door upon him. The nephew thought at first, that it was only a trick, but soon after the mayor arrived with an escort, and the cellar door was opened—They found there the nephew with fifteen brigands, companions of his crimes. They recognised the curate to be the individuals that the servant had described—They were disarmed, bound and conducted to the neighbouring prison.

Theodore Mazuric,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next, after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN, } ASSIGNEES.
A. BEELEN. }

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——1m law

FOR SALE

*A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL*

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER and 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, and other articles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office.

April 21.

PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1818.

The Philadelphia Gazette of the 20th instant, says "Two men, supposed to be the persons who robbed the Pittsburgh Bank, were yesterday brought to this city, in irons, and under a strong escort, and committed to prison to meet their trial. One would suppose that if any thing could check the growing spirit of depredation, the certainty of punishment, ought to have that effect. In almost every instance, even the most ably contrived robberies have shortly been discovered, and their perpetrators overtaken by the hand of the law."

[PLUYMART and EMMONS, supposed to be accomplices of the men above mentioned were apprehended in Cincinnati on the 14th instant, and committed to prison.]

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George Washington Campbell, Senator of the United States from the state of Tennessee, has been appointed, by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Russia, in the room of Mr. Pinkney, who is about to return home.

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It is stated on the authority of letters from Charleston, (S. C.) that Com. Aury's squadron, consisting of six vessels having on board 300 troops, commanded by Colonel Irwin, sailed thence, on the 8th ult. for St. Bartholomews.

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## IMPORTANT.

SAVANNAH, April 11.

Col, Marshall, commanding the 1st regiment in this city, received orders last evening from the Major General, requiring him to hold his regiment in readiness to march at a moment's warning, each man to be provided with 60 rounds of ball catridges. We understand a similar order has been made on the whole state—the object of which we are not at this time prepared to say.

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*Tin Pedlars.*—From and after August next, every Tin Pedlar found trading without a license, or refusing to exhibit one when required, will be subjected, by a late law of this state, to a fine of fifty dollars, one half to the county, the other to the informer. The Courts of Common Pleas, are authorized to grant these licenses, at 20 dollars for one year.—*Greens. Gaz.*

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NEW ORLEANS, March 17.

Pushmataha, one of the principal Choctaw Chiefs has marched with a party of warriors to join Gen. Jackson's expedition against the Seminole's. He was one of the most ardent adherents of the U. States during the late war.

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*Sale of Public Lands.*—The sale of the public lands in that part of the Alabama Territory which lies north of the Tennessee River, closed at Huntsville on the 14th of March. The amount of sales, it is supposed, exceeds *four millions of dollars.* "Forty-two townships," says the HUNTSVILLE REPUBLICAN, "were offered for sale; and the quantity which would not bring the government price was very inconsiderable: On the other hand, many, indeed very many places have been purchased by the practical farmer for agricultural purposes, at rates which afford the most convincing evidence of the unexampled prosperity of this important section of the Union. From 40 to 70 dollars per acre were repeatedly paid for choice places, estimated for their instrinsic worth. These facts speak volumes on the growing importance of this part of Alabama Territory--no artificial value has been put upon the land by the competition of visionary speculators. Purchases have been for the most part made with a view to actual settlement. More than 1,000,000 dollars, the first instalment, must be immediately realized by the government for an inconsiderable portion of their forests of Alabama territory."

In the same article, the Editor notices with much feeling, the grant of a valuable part of the Alabama Territory, made by government to the French Emigrants who have gone to settle there; and indignantly asks—"How will the keepers of the national purse-strings feel when they are convinced by occular demonstration of their inconsiderate liberality towards a set of strangers, who have not even the pretext of penury or necessity to found their importunate claims upon? What value could they have placed upon the wild lands of this Territory, or what consideration could have moved a government eminent for its expediency and discernment, to grant with such a profuse hand, the choicest situations in this "Garden of America" to a band of foreign speculators, many of whom are already in possession of princely fortunes?

*N. Y. Spectator.*

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*From the National Intelligencer, April 15.*

The decision which yesterday took place in the House of Representatives, is of the highest importance to the manufacturers of the country. A bill has been ordered to a third reading in that body, and will probably pass on its third reading, to continue, *for seven years* after the 30th June, 1819, the existing duties on imported cottons and woollens; so that the present duty is established for eight years to come—we may almost say permanently. The fate of the bill in the Senate, of course, is uncertain; but the probability is, that it will pass that body also. If, with the aid of this stimulus, the manufactories cannot be sustained, they must be adjudged uncongenial to our institutions or to our habits. No higher encouragement can be expected to that branch of industry; and it is with much difficulty that so much has been conceded. We hope it is as much as was necessary to foster the existing establishments.

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The pretended dauphin of France states on his examination, that he had lived with a baker in Philadelphia, and acted at New-York in the capacity of a servant at an inn! this may well be called acting high life below stairs, and may be cited as a precedent by those who believe that kings are servants of the people.

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NEW-YORK, APRIL 17.

A *grand* corps of Robbers entered the City Hotel this morning about two o'clock, it is believed, in various ways, some having scaled the walls, and some entering through the different windows in the rear, by means of ladders &c. Their plan was well formed, and *handsomely* executed. They entered eight or ten of the bed rooms, in which were sleeping a number of lodgers, rifling each room of clothes, money, watches &c to a considerable amount. In the morning, the bustle among the boarders may be easily imagined, each enquiring through the halls for his clothes. The scene, as expressed by one of the sufferers was truly laughable. Mr. Jennings who keeps the hotel, has pursued every means in his power to detect this gang of villains, and we trust from the well known vigilance of our police officers, that the guilty will soon be brought to justice.

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EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

FROM A LADY IN WASHINGTON.

"FEB. 19.—On Wednesday we were at Mrs. MONROE'S drawing-room.—It was immensely crowded, so much so, that the ladies, who were all superbly dressed, did not appear to much advantage. Mrs. MONROE is an exceedingly elegant woman; in person and manners she is very much like the elegant Mrs. W. of Boston. She was in a splendid lama dress, the border round the bottom embroidered with gold half a yard in depth, and thickly spangled—her head-dress of the same, with a brilliant gold sprig in front.

"The grand saloon, or drawing room, is circular; the furniture and paper crimson and gold; the curtains and chairs, crimson silk, elegantly wrought in orange silk, with gilt cornice and fringe to correspond.—The chair frames are massy gilt. In the centre is suspended an elegant chandelier.—The fire place is marble, the mantle supported by two figures carved.—The fire geer bronze.—The gilding, pier glasses, marble and gilt tables are correspondingly elegant.

"Another room is furnished with yellow paper, curtains, chairs &c. with a very elegant piano.—In the centre stands a very handsome marble table.

"The next room is green and gold.

"The fourth, which is the dining room, is stone coloured paper, ornamented with silver. The four were opened the first levee day." *Cent.*

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*From the Boston Daily Advertiser, April 15.*

We are indebted to Mr. Topliff for late Gibraltar papers, in which we find several documents relative to the establishment of the government of the United States of the Ionian Islands, in pursuance of the peace of Paris. At some time during the last year, a Legislature of the Ionian Islands was convoked by Sir Thomas Maitland, the British commissioner, who unanimously agreed upon a constitutional charter for the government of their republic. Three delegates, Caridi, Theotoky and Bulzo, were in July last, despatched to London with this charter, to obtain its ratification by the Prince Regent. The deputies were graciously received by the Prince Regent, and after their return the Legislative Assembly was again convoked, to receive the intelligence of the charter. By a clause of the charter, the Legislative Assembly, who drew it up, are to be the first Parliament. The constitutional charter was to be promulgated on the 28th of December, and was to be carried into effect on the first day of the present year. Public notice has been given at Corfu, that the commercial flag of the country, as settled by the constitution, is lodged at a place where it may be inspected, and serve as a model for the flags of all vessels belonging to the country.

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## Proposals

WILL shortly be issued to the gentlemen of the Bar for publishing by subscription, a VOLUME designed to give a complete view of the *Practice* as it exists at present in the courts of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature has risen without attempting to act upon the recommendation on this head contained in the Governor's message, and indeed the subject appears to be so complicated and minute that legislative provisions would in all probability be but partial and rather calculated to throw new difficulties round it than to clear up its perplexities and obscurity. The present therefore is thought a proper season to announce the design and the plan intended to be pursued.

It will be the writers aim to furnish ample & accurate information on *all* the subjects which can fairly be included within the scope of his Title—The following are among those which will obviously claim attention: the Federal and State judiciary systems—civil and criminal; the chancery powers granted by the Constitution to the Supreme court and the courts of Common pleas, and how far *equity principles* are permitted to enter into the decisions of our courts; the jusisdiction and process of the orphans and register's courts and the civil business of the Quarter Sessions; Habeas Corpus; Mandamus; the Arbitration, Insolvent and Lien systems; Divorces, Recording act; Limitations; *our* statute of Frauds; Landlord and Tenants; Justices of the Peace; Lunacy cases, &c.

The conduct of a suit in this state from its commencement to its conclusion will be pointed out and forms added where they are deemed useful. Information will here be given on a great variety of points; the nature of our writs of *summons* and *capias*; the process under the late act of Assembly where a corporation is a party, with remarks upon that law; mode of proceeding upon Mortgages; the actions of replevin and ejectment; the privilege of freeholders and notice to enter special bail; affidavit of defence; special juries; judgement by default; writ of enquiry; inquisitions; appeals and writs of error; executions.

These are a few of the more prominent subjects. It would be impossible in a moderate space to give an idea of the great mass of minute information which will demand a place in the volume.

A rigid attention to method cannot be expected in a work whose contents must necessarily be so various and desultory; but a copious and well digested Index will be given and that arrangement adopted which shall appear on the whole to be most perspicuous.

The utility of such a work will, it is conceived be very great in giving a character of uniformity to the proceedings of our courts which have hitherto varied so essentially in their practice. The doctrine which the writer will deliberately lay down may, he thinks, be with safety followed until contradicted by express judicial determinations. When the subject is thus brought into a connected view, the Legislature may with some prospect of success attempt improvement, and no temptation will be left to a judge to escape by a peevish *dictum* from the trouble of investigation.

It is perhaps not going too far to say that the uncertainty which prevails in our practice is more to be lamented than if it were to be found in the laws themselves, which regulate our contracts and punish our crimes. Imperfections in the latter attract notice, are intelligible to every one, and admit of prompt legislative remedy; but when claims are defeated or vexatiously postponed by mistakes or oversights in the long and obscure details of Form, intelligible to professional men only, the evil seems to elude correction and indignation is obliged to exhaust itself in expressions of disgust for the law and every thing connected with its administration.

Under these circumstances it has long been a subject of general regret at the Bar that no work of the kind now proposed has hitherto been attempted. The irregularity to which the early administration of justice amongst us was subjected, and the organization of our courts on a footing so different from those of England have given almost a new aspect to judicial proceedings and created a practice of our own with which every lawyer is obliged, for his own safety, to be familiar. Numerous Acts of Assembly and decisions of courts have from time to time sanctioned or controled this practice, yet still there is a good deal of information on the subject which cannot be acquired from books and the rest is scattered through a great number of volumes with which few are familiar and which are altogether inconvenient for the purpose of reference in the emergencies of business. Every one who has attended our courts must have remarked how much trouble and vexation might have been spared to the ablest practitioners had they possessed by the side of Tidd or Sellon such a volume to glance at as it is now contemplated to furnish.

But it is more particularly to the younger members of the profession that this work is calculated to be useful—Nothing can be more painful than the usual situation of a young man of ingenuous mind and acute feelings who comes to the practice of the law, glowing with the sanguine hopes of success, which arise from a consciousness of having merited it by ardent and persevering application to appropriate studies His honorable but rash enthusiasm is quickly damped by a little sober experience of the realities of the profession—his energy languishes in the details of business—he finds himself perplexed and alarmed at every step from an ingnorance how far he may rely upon guides who are not familiar with the country. The volumes of practice are in fact those with which young men are in general least familiar, and even should the book when resorted to at the emergency supply the required instruction, there remains another more difficult enquiry, how far the practice of Westminster Hall conforms to that of the courts of Pennsylvania. Information on this subject is vague and scattered, and the young practitioner in the agitation and timidity of inexperience is generally left at the mercy of his more confident antagonist who will undertake to designate the course which usage directs to be pursued. This presents him to the world and to himself under a galling inferiority, and at length he either abandons the pursuit in utter disgust, or at least permits himself to be passed without resistance in the jostling competition for notoriety among brawlers and sycophants.

The present work might, it is conceived, be made to obviate some of these inconveniences. To be sure a youth fresh from his books cannot expect to escape nausea when he first finds himself on the stormy sea of business and may for a short time feel inferior to the drudges around him who are familiar with the scene; but when possessed of the means of easy information and urged by a sense of duty to acquire a knowledge of that profession for which he is destined, he will quickly gain confidence in himself and assume the tone of command to which his education and mental energy entitle him

The design of compiling this work occurred to the writer when he was labouring under the inconveniences attending the outset of practice, and he was impelled to a thorough investigation of the subject by a painful sense of mortification at not being perfectly familiar with every part of the profession whose duties he assumed to perform. He has frequently been pressed by those in the same unpleasant situation to undertake the work in question. With these requests he is desirous of complying, and though he cannot say with certainty when it will be in his power to put his materials into form he yet flatters himself that ere long he will able to usher from the press a very useful volume.

It is thought not improper to annex to the foregoing sketch of the plan the sentiments of a few valued and judicious friends to whom it was communicated.

*Copy of a Letter, dated Philadelphia, April 8, 1818.*

"DEAR SIR—From the commencement of my practice I have been very sensible of the inconvenience to which the profession is subject in Pennsylvania from the want of such a work as that to which your attention has been directed. A Treatise on the subject which should embrace what decisions there are, and embody what is otherwise known by those who are experienced, would be of great value; and it is perhaps not going too far to say is more desirable than any other work towards which professional talent could be directed The advantages which you have enjoyed for the preparation of a treatise on the practice in Pennsylvania have been peculiar; and for the ability and fidelity with which it shall be executed I shall be happy to be your sponsor with the public. It is my hope that no circumstance will be permitted to impede your progress, and I beg to tender you my services freely, to be used in whatever way they may be availing to promote your views ——With great regard and esteem, I remain dear sir, sincerely your friend and servt.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY.

To R. BIDDLE, Esq. Pittsburgh"

*Philadelphia, April 13, 1818.*

"MY DEAR SIR—There is no hope of redeeming the practice of our courts from its present disorder, except by such a work as you have undertaken. In the administration of the law the manner and the substance are so much blended and in many instances their importance so nearly balanced that about equal mischief results from the uncertainty of either. I look with eagerness for your work, in the prosecution of which I wish you, what I have no doubt you will enjoy, entire success."——I am, my dear sir, very truly your friend and obedient servant

HORACE BINNEY.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Joseph Hopkinson.*

"Your Book will be more acceptable in as much as I know of no publication on the same plan to which reference might be had for the same knowledge. You shall have all the aid in my power to promote the success of your undertaking. I think your selection of subjects very full and judicious.

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## Grand State Lottery.

MANAGERS' PRIZE LIST

17th DAY'S DRAWING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 14938§ | a prize of | $1000 |
| 13618 7191 | | 100 |
| 57 5§ | | 50 |
| 4810§ | | 100 |

§ Sold at Allen's Lucky Office.

Will draw again on Monday. On FRIDAY next the first drawn number will be entitled to a capital prize of

**$20 000**

Tickets at $40. for sale at

**ALLENS'**

Lucky Office,

*Corner of Market and Front streets.*

Pittsburgh, April 24

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## REMOVAL.

**M. S. MASON,**

HAS REMOVED HIS

**Wholesale Dry Good Store**

TO WOOD STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

Where he offers FOR SALE on accomodating terms,

SUPERFINE, Middling & Coarse CLOTHS.
Ditto Cassimeres, Velveteens & Cords,
Cambric Muslins. Striped ditto,
Men's Marble Half Hose, Cotton Drawers,
Men's, Womans' and Girls' White and Lead Cotton Hose—assorted, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1——1atw

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## For Sale,

*Two Commodious two Story Brick Houses*

SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have each good cellars and every convenience necessary.—If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises.—For terms apply to D. S. Scully or Richard Robinson Esq

THOMAS CANNON,
In Wilkinsburgh

Pittsburgh, April, 24——tf

## FRESH SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public in general that he has

**REMOVED**

his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. DORAN, M'CABE, & Co.

*Corner of Fourth and Market streets;*

Where he is now opening a very Large and

*GENERAL ASSOPTMENT OF*

**GOODS**

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION.

*Broad CLOTHS, Blue, Black, Brown, Mixed Drab and Superfine CASSIMERES,*

Blue, black, brown, drab & mix'd Cobourg,
Velveteens & Cords,
Marseilles Vesting,
Mock ditto
Silk and striped ditto
Swansdown ditto
Domestic Plaids
Stripes, Shirtings and Chambrays
Platillas and brown Hollands
4-4 6-4 Ginghams—silk Striped ditto
Dress and Undress Calicoes,
Rich Furniture ditto
Bombazetts, all colours and qualities
British, and India Mull Muslins
Jaconet ditto
Cambric ditto
Lenos—plain, figured, ribb'd, veined, seeded and spotted
Patent net Muslins
4-4 6-4 cotton Checks
Linnen ditto
Blue and Yellow Nankeens.
Irish Linens,
Cravats—barr'd, seeded and striped
Ladies silk, cotton and worsted Hose
Men's half ditto
Black and colour'd silk Hkfs.
French and Canton Crapes
Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation silk Shawls
Plain and figured Ribbons
Dress Silks,
Linnen Cambrics
Silk and kid Gloves
Chenille Cords
Hat Bands and Beads,
Galoons
Ladies Purses, with and without clasps

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**Ladies Kid and orocco Shoes,**

MEN'S COARSE & FINE DITTO,

### HARDWARE.

*Waldron's Grass and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES,*

Table Knives and Forks,
One and two bladed pocket Knives
Butchers' Knives and Steels
Razors, Sheep-shears
Scissors, 2 foot Rules
Gimlets
Files
Levels
Pen Knives and Cases
Butts—Hinges, Hooks & Eyes
Lead Moulds
Sad Irons and Vest Buttons
Iron Tea Spoons, Table ditto
Polished steel Snuffers
Corkscrews
Brass Locks
Cast Hinges,
Hand Saws—German and Cast steel
Sheet Iron
Curry Combs
German Scythe Stones,
Coal Creek ditto
Blister steel
Mannington ditto

*With many other Articles too tedious to mention.*

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**Queensware, China, etc. etc.**

### GROCERIES.

*COFFEE, TEA, CHOCOLATE, PEPPER,*
Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon.

**COUNTRY AND IMPORTED SUGAR.**

As the subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia where he purchased the above Goods at the most reduced prices by which he is determined to sell them at a very moderate advance, for CASH or Country Produce.

**Francis M'Beain.**

Pittsburgh April 14——3

## To Saddlers.

*Seal Skins For Sale.*

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

HAVE received from Philadelphia a quantity SEAL SKINS,

on consignment, which will be sold very low by the dozen or single.

Pittsburgh, April 3d 1818——tf

## JAMES RIDDLE & Co.

IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

Have just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms:

VIZ.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniatta Bar Iron—assorted } WARRANTED GOOD AND GENUINE.
English Crowley Steel,
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister ditto
1-4 3-8 1-16 & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, situable for boat builders and coppersmiths.

**Tanner's Oil by the bbl.**
**Linseed ditto ditto**
*MILL SAWS,*
**8 by 10 & 10-12 Window Glass,**
—ALSO—
**500 boxes, first quality,**
**TIN PLATE.**

# BOSLER & CO.

Have just received, and offer for sale on moderate terms,

**An extensive assortment of**

## IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

WALDRON'S prime Corn & Grass SCYTHES,
Mouse-hole ANVILS,
German Scythes, Straw knives, Whet stones,
Bright and Black VICES,

ENGLISH CROWLEY & BLISTER, COUNTRY BLISTER, GERMAN, SWEDISH & CAST STEEL,

6d 8d & 10d wrought Nails,
Shovels, Spades, Kitchen shovels, Tongs and Pokers,
American Sheet Iron—single double & treble
Spinning-wheel Irons and Ketland Gun-locks,
Iron and brass top Coffee mills, Hand-saws,

Frying Pans, Patent Tea-kettles | Bed-screws, Wood-screws, | Bench Vices Knives | Butt-hinges, Files.

## COFFEE,

*IN BAGS AND BARRELS,*

**LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR,**

*YOUNG HYSON AND GUNPOWDER TEAS, IN SMALL BOXES,*

Chocolate, Muscatel Raisins | Pepper Ginger | Allspice Mustard | Figs, in drums & boxes,

WINDSOR, PALM, AND VARIEGATED SOAP, IN SMALL BOXES,

**TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL,**

**Spanish Cigars, and Pipes by the box,**

**QUEENS-WARE,**

*In small Crates, well assorted for country stores,*

ALSO, ALWAYS FOR SALE,

**Castings—of every description**

*PLOUGH-IRONS, AXES, SCALE BEAMS, AND ALL KINDS OF EDGE TOOLS AND IRON-WARE,*

**JUNIATA BAR IRON,**

**Pig, Bar, and Sheet Lead, and Shot,**

Cut Nails of all sizes
Still-Cocks,
Mounting,
Copper Rivits,

**Window, Green and Flint Glass, assorted in boxes,**

Rosin Soap,
Copperas,
Writing Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers Boards.

*THEY CONTINUE TO KEEP A*

**COMMISSION WARE-HOUSE,**

For *Storing, Forwarding, Purchasing and Selling* all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818——1awtf

# SPRING GOODS.

**The subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, next door to Geo. Boggs & Co.**

*IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH,*

**A handsome assortment of Fancy and other**

## GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING.

FINE and Superfine Cloths
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Furniture Chintzes,
Seersuckers,
Black and coloured Bombazetts,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrick Dimities,
Do do Ditto Muslins
Do do Mulls Ditto
Do do Book Ditto
Do do Corded Ditto
4-4 Figured Mulls annd Jaconets,
5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Linnen Diaper,
Shirting Muslins,
Long Lawns, and Linen Cambrics,
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose,
Ditto half ditto
Men's and Women's White, Black and Lead coloured silk Hose,
Kid and Silk Gloves,
Canton Crapes—assorted colours,
8-4 Shawls,
8-4 Merino ditto
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
6-4 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Fashionable Ribbons,
Black and coloured Florence Silks,
Ditto ditto Senshaw ditto
Black Silk Hdkfs,
Flag Bandannas,
Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
Coloured and Worsted Fringe,
White cotton ditto
7-8 and 4-4 Tickings,
Domestic Cottons,
4-4 5-4 6-4 India Muslins,
Tortoise Shell Combs,
Umbrellas and Parasols.

**Leghorn, and Straw Bonnetts,**

**A large assortment of Men's, Women's and Childrens' Shoes,**

*FANCY HARDWARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.*

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,

**M'Clurg's & M'Knight.**

*Pittsburgh, April 7,* 1818——2awtf

## JUSTUS SMITH,

**Commission Merchant,**

*CINCINNATI,*

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam-mill, for the purpose of transacting

**Commission Business;**

where he is ready to receive Goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

*Cash advanced on Consignments.*

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reeder, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. J. Chute & Co. } CINCINNATI.

Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbin,
Messrs. D. & J. Chute. } PITTSBURGH.

February 24——6m

## Sheriffs' Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the store of Hazelton & Jones on the east side of the Diamond, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 29th of this inst. a variety of Merchandize, consisting of *DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE &c.* taken in execution as the property of Hazelton and Jones and Thomas Hazelton,

Notes payable in Ninety days with good endorsers will be taken in payment for all sums above fifty dollars.

L. STEWART, *Shff.*

Sheriff's Office, April 21, 1818.

## FOUND,

**A Sum of Money.**

THE owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Apply at this office.

Pittsburgh, April 17.

## GLASER & Co.

*At their Store in Wood street near Fourth st.*

OFFER FOR SALE

By Wholesale—on moderate terms,

**1st Quality Green Coffee**

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

*Also an Invoice of*

**Hard-ware,**

Consisting of Curry Combs, Brace Bits, Padlocks, Compasses, Gun-locks, Files, Knives, Scoops, Trowels, Fire-steels, Saws. Chissels, Screws, Vices, Jack-screws, Flints, Brass Kettles, Slates, Pencils, Slates, Whet-stones, Whip-handles,

**Nuremberg Ware, assorted**

*LINEN.*

Halblacken Hessians, flaxen Linen, Osnabaughs, Tickienbergs, wide Linen, Dowlas, Britannias, tapillas, Damask table Cloths, Toweling, Harlem Tapes, black Crape, silk Ribbons and Handkerchiefs, Cotton, silk and thread lace embroidered Cambric and Mull—Black CLOTH

—ALSO—

**200,000 Acres of Land,**

In the western part of this State, and for which if desired, property in or adjoining this city will be taken in exchange.

An elegant Mill seat and 123 acres of Land on the waters of Slippery Rock Creek, particularly suitable for ironworks; offering the appearance of an inexhaustible supply of ore and stone coal, the water never fails and in the dryest season sufficient for any number of water works—the distance from the Beaver River is 5 miles, 8 miles from Harmony and 5 miles from Bassenheim Furnace.

—ALSO—

**3 Acres of Land,**

And a new and unfinished frame dwelling house 26 by 30 feet and 2 stories high, between Harmony and Zelionople—being a first rate stand for tavern or store.

Pittsburgh, April 21——3

## S. & J Thompson

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOTHING at their establishment.

## ST. LOUIS.

**Storage & Commission Business**

ALEXANDER NEAVE,

*(From Cincinnati.)*

HAVING commenced the above business in St. Louis, is now ready to receive for sale, on storage, all kinds of merchandise and produce, and as he will devote his whole attention to *that branch* of business, hopes, by regularity, punctuality and attention, to give satisfaction to those who may commit their property to his charge.—He will collect notes, bills and debt, and act as agent in commercial transactions generally.

St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1818——1awtf.

## REMOVAL.

**Beatty and Armstrong,**

HAVE removed their store and Boat Register to the store at the corner of Second and Wood streets, formerly occupied by R. S. Dunn, where they will carry on their former business. They offer

TO LET,

their former store, which they have put in complete order; having a most excellent cellar, boarded and plaistered and every convenience suitable for merchandize

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.

GENTLEMEN COME AND SEE THE

*NOTED AND IMPORTED HORSE*

**Jolly Sailor.**

HE will stand at the Livery Stable in Diamond Alley, for the ensuing season.

For particulars see Bills

*GEORGE WASON.*

Pittsburgh, April 7.

## FOR SALE

THAT highly improving property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

*THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE*

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room.* With a frame

*WARE-HOUSE*

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three story's high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated on the great Thoroughfare from east to west across the Monongahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their early attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TRIMBLE.

Pittsburhg, March 6.——1aww4 3awcow

*ALLEN & GRANT,*

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

## REMOVAL

OF THE WARE-HOUSE, LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, March 31.——tf

**Blanks For Sale at this Office.**